

Abstract

The present study aimed at investigating the prevalence of child sexual abuse in Hong Kong and its long-term traumatic sequelae for adult survivors. A self-reported questionnaire was administered to a convenience, community sample. The findings suggested that both males and females having child sexual victimization had greater trauma symptoms in adulthood. It was also found that other forms of trauma, when co-occurring with child sexual abuse, further increased the trauma symptomatology. In addition, it was found that sexual revictimization happened more among people with child sexual abuse experience. Finally, it was found that people with both childhood and adulthood sexual victimization had greater trauma symptomatology. Long-term traumatic sequelae of child sexual abuse were discussed, followed by the implications and limitations of the study.